

**SHOE REPAIRING AND SHINING PARLORS**

You can have your shoes repaired and shined for the entire family by the expert shoe repairers at the Shoe Repairing and Shining Parlors. We make them as good as new, thus saving you the cost of buying new shoes. We repair all styles of shoes for the entire family. Shoes sent us by Parcel Post will be fixed and returned same day received.

**SAM GALLU**  
125 South 6th Street, Phone Main 1831  
St. Joseph, Mo.

**F. A. JOHNSON**  
MERCHANT TAILOR

A Fine Stock of Goods for your selections. Reasonable Prices. First class workmanship guaranteed. Repairing and pressing department in connection. Phone Main 2883.

515 Felix Street St. Joseph, Mo.

**THE Hesse Building**  
Material Co.

Agents for  
**Sunflower Portland Cement**  
ALSO DEALERS IN COAL  
Phone Main 1007

**St. Joseph Transfer Co.**  
**PONY EXPRESS**  
STORAGE PACKING HAULING

Store Fixtures, Safes, Decks

541 — TELEPHONES — 553  
Third and Charles.

**W. N. LINN**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Abstracts Examined, Titles Perfect and Probate Practice a Specialty Also Collections.

56-57-26 Donnell Court Bldg.  
Phone Main 506, St. Joseph, Mo.

**War Food Without Waste**  
**Justrite Ice Cream**

Western Dairy & Ice Cream Co.  
Phone Main 7186 218 So. 5th St.

**St. Joseph's Oldest**  
**and Most Reliable**  
**Poultry House**

We Guarantee Highest Cash Prices for Poultry and Eggs. Will pay you to see us before selling.

**THE NORRIS POULTRY AND EGG CO.**  
214 North Second Street  
Phone M. 1877 St. Joseph, Mo.

**ELMS HOTEL**  
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS  
Headquarters for All Stockmen  
Rates 50c and Up

Good Meals Reasonable Rates  
109-111 North Third Street  
Underwood & Zimmerman, Props.

Kodaks, Prems, Graflex and Aneco Cameras  
Quality Kodak Finishing

Send Us Your Orders.  
**UHLMAN'S**  
716 Francis St.

**Welding and Cutting**

BROKEN CASTINGS, auto and pump cylinders, crank cases, gears, stove parts welded by St. Joseph Welding Co., 811 Olive Street. Cutting up of old boilers our specialty.

PHONE MAIN 2186J or MAIN 688

**CALL 2255**  
For Taxicabs and Baggage Service

**BROWN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.**

**W. R. WOODWORTH**  
OPTICIAN

Artificial Eyes and a Full Line of Optical Goods.

LENSES THAT FIT THE EYES  
320 S. 8th St. Phone Main 2382

**Patt Bros.**  
ST. JOSEPH'S HIGH-CLASS  
TAILORS

511 FRANCIS—511.

Take the Electric Line to KANSAS CITY, LIBERTY AND EXCELSIOR SPRINGS.

Shortest route, quickest time, best service. Trains leave 8th and Edmond sts. Limited 10:15 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. Local every hour on the half from 5:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; then 9:30 and 11:15 p. m.

## NOTICE!

**J. W. BATCHELER**  
Gunsmith, Safe and Lock Expert  
NOW WITH W. C. KENNEDY  
411 Felix Street Phone 14

**M. W. STEINER**  
D. D. S.  
DENTIST

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College  
& W. Corner Sixth and Edmond  
Telephone Main 5713

## WITH THE BLACK FIGHTERS

The Queer Ways in Which They Tried to Do Their Part in the Big War.

PARIS, (Via London).—Perhaps you would like to hear some anecdotes of America's valiant negro fighters that were being told up and down the British, French and American fronts in Yank camps.

Here are a few of the latest: Sambo had landed in France with a frown on his face. When asked by his corporal why he was so quiet, Sambo said:

"It's about dis heah war, dat's what I mean. Why should I be heah? I ain't got nothin' personal against the Gheims. I don't believe I evah talked with one in ma life. And I ain't no fightin'. I never done no fightin', and I don't want to fight. What's moah, I tell you right heah and now I ain't to do no fightin'. No mah, not this chicken, nevah."

"Dat's all right about you, niggah," interrupted the corporal with a smile. "We's goin' to put you all up wheah they's fighting. Then and theah you can use your own discretion."

Two Alabama darkies happened to meet in a French town for the first time since they were drafted.

"Look heah, man," demanded one, after the first exchange of compliments. "How you all come to be in fantry? You done nothin' in youah life but be a stable boy and know all about hosses. Why ain't you in the cavalry?"

"None of dat hoss stuff for mine. I done thought it all out," responded the other. "When they blows dat bugle for retreat, man I ain't goin' to be bothered with no fool hoss!"

A burly Texas black scrapper saw his first German in a camp of prisoners. He looked them over incredulously, with a look of great amazement shining out of his ebony face.

"You mean to tell me them measly boneheads is German?" he demanded. "Hand me a shovel, man, an' let me in theah for two minutes!"

Elise Janis, in her entertainments given before all the divisions on the British, French and American fronts, tells this story:

A black doughboy from Texas was going over the top for the first time. He saw his friends outfitting themselves variously for the scrap, so he put down his gun and reached into his kit for his razor.

"This done be ma best tool in peace time. We'll see now just how cute I am with it," he announced confidently.

Over the top he went and soon encountered a German, at whom he made one swift pass.

"Never touched me, nigger," said the German scornfully.

"Is dat so? Is dat so?" grinned the Texan back of the razor. "You just try to move youah haid!"

At one of the training camps a black regiment was being given practice with hand grenades.

"At one," said the captain, "you will pull the pin out of the bomb. When I call two you will move your arm back to the throwing position. At three throw the grenade carefully toward the enemy position. Follow my directions exactly and you are all right, but always bear in mind that the bomb goes off in five seconds after the lever is released."

So they lined up and threw their bombs, but one had burst over the suppositious enemy trench at the captain's call of two.

"The man who threw that bomb—step heah at once," he ordered angrily.

A half-abashed darky fumbled up before the captain.

"What do you mean by throwing before I gave the command?" demanded the officer.

"Well, it's like this, boss," stammered the premature bomber with a begging light in his eye. "You see, I done pulled that pin, just as you all said, but quick-like I felt that bomb swellin' in ma hand, so I had to throw it, boss. Dat's how it was."

Then there is a story that "The Stars and Stripes" told in a recent issue about a negro transport at sea. One chocolate-colored Yank, who had never seen a larger body of water than a creek, was so depressed by the apparent size of the ocean that he refused to look at it after the fourth day out.

Suddenly he was called by a friend. "What you want?" he answered dully from his berth.

"Oh, there's a sailing ship goin' by. Come see the sailing ship."

"Look heah, nigger," came in more determined tones from the cabin. "I'm goin' to light into you with youah sailing boat and whales. You call me when you see a tree, as I done told you, and foh nothin' more. Understand?"

Those fierce war blooded telegrams to the Doherty's may have scared 'em a little but did not seem to improve the service much.

## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

## THEN MILLENIUM WILL BE HERE

He Is the Arch Scoundrel Who Is Responsible for Russia's Greatest Trouble.

If there is one man in blood-spoken—wrecked Russia who is a villain that one man is Lenin. It is admitted that automatically at the mention of his name, Marats, Robespierres and other sinister men of blood loom up. But this is no chronicle of spotless virtue. Some of the greatest—most outstanding—men in history have been villains of the deepest dye. Whatever his record, Lenin must be allotted a place in the twelve. For one thing, he vitalized a new horror, bolshevism, and there is no shadow of doubt that he has profoundly influenced the whole course of the war. Ever since he took up his headquarters in the Kremlin all students of Russian affairs have detected beneath all the chaos the presence of a man, a leader, some one trying, and not wholly unsuccessfully, to reconstruct a country overrun by 160,000,000 temporarily insane citizens.

Nor was Lenin an upstart opportunist like Kerensky. An aristocrat by birth, fifteen years ago he left Russia, disgusted with czarism, and settled down as a revolutionary in Switzerland. In the years leading up to Armageddon he was thinking all this bolshevism out, knowing that autocracy couldn't possibly last forever in Russia. Early in 1917 he received the expected call, and his first move in Petrograd was to bring such pressure to bear that the only stable government Russia has ever had under the revolution, that led by Prince Lvoff, soon tottered and fell. Forward Kerensky—who proceeded to wreck Russia by wrecking discipline in the army. Gradually Lenin got all the extremists and fanatics around him, and at the psychological moment—exit Kerensky.

In the past year Lenin signed away his country's honor at Brest-Litovsk; because his own miserable skin was punctured by a shot wound, he has ordered the extermination of the upper classes; he has sat in the Kremlin and, conjuring up Utopia, attempted to apply his vision to the practical political arena of today. Lenin is a visionary, but he is more than that. He is an organizer, an

## WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET

The magnates of the Western League met here Saturday to go over the ball situation, and after a session of twelve hours had not yet concluded their business. The circuit was agreed upon and it was decided to open the season about May 1st with a series of games, the total for the season to be 140. No president was selected, but it is believed that at the next meeting in February, Tom Fairweather, mayor of Des Moines, will be selected.

## ACCEPTS HIS ADVICE

Sufferer—I have a terrible toothache and want something to cure it. Friend—Now, you don't need any medicine. I had toothache yesterday, and I went home and my loving wife kissed me and so consoled me that the pain soon passed away. Why don't you try the trick? Sufferer—I think I will. Is your wife home now? Friend—Yes, she is.

## WAS A RURAL TRAGEDY.

Edward Conklin, a De Kalb farmer, lost a \$100 cow last week. Her horns nearly met over her head. She attempted to pick a fly off her head with her hind leg and caught it between the horns. This caused her to fall back and break her neck.

## GETTING REAL MONEY.

"It is remarkable that so many women should be working." "Women have always worked," replied Miss Cayenne. "The principal difference just now is that they are working away from home and getting paid for it."

## BROWN TALKS ON SOLDIER WORK

W. W. Brown of Kansas City, Missouri, director of the bureau for securing work for the returning soldiers, addressed the Commerce Club at its luncheon Wednesday. He emphasized the fact that one million soldiers had already returned and that in a few months two million more would be discharged from service, and that it was the duty of each community to see to it that each and every one had a job when he was ready to work.

## GEORGE HAS A NEW NAME

Ex-city assessor, George Toel, aspirant for chief clerk of the house of representatives at Jefferson City, has a new name—or a new way of spelling his cognomen. In the Jefferson City dispatches our George is referred to as "George 'Towels' of St. Joseph."

## PASSED THE MILLION MARK

The St. Joseph postoffice has reached and passed its allotted quota in the sale of war savings stamps for the year 1918. The quota allotted the office was \$1,000,000 and on Dec. 21st that amount had been sold and nearly four thousand dollars worth more.

## WAS EASILY EXPLAINED.

"Why are there so doggone many lawyers in this country?" asked the Old Fogey. "Because there are so doggone many laws in this country," explained the Grouch.

## THEIR SCORES EVEN.

Mrs. Willis—When you begin to puff on that old thing I can't help thinking that I wish you would get some new pipes. Mr. Willis—The same way I feel, dear, when I hear you sing.

The Macon Republican, telling of the photographing of the Edinburg, Mo., points, where General Crowder was born, says Uncle Albert Miller, who has lived in Edinburg seventy-seven years and who showed the photographer where to take pictures, says that Crowder was "quite a peart youngster but folks couldn't get him to go to Sunday school." "But I hear he's done fairly well since he left Edinburg," said Mr. Miller, "and I guess he'll get along somehow."

New York City assures winter coal to families of soldiers.

## Automobiles and Accessories

**PIMBLEY'S AUTO-NEWER** PIMBLEY PAINT & GLASS CO.  
KEEPS YOUR AUTO NEW St. Joseph, Mo.

## Farmer Auto Co.

Distributors for  
**DODGE BROTHERS' CARS**  
1114 and Frederick Avenue

## Announcement to Automobile Owners

This company maintains a complete service station, handling batteries, lamps and brushes for automobiles. Call Main 2240.

ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY, LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY

## Studebaker

ROBIDOUX AUTO COMPANY  
Distributors  
1121-FREDERICK AVE.—1125  
Phone 2816  
Largest Builders of 4 and 6 Cylinder Cars.  
L. T. BARVEY, Mgr.

## Freeman's Auto Livery

Also Agent for the Two-Power Range  
**PEERLESS "8"—The Car for Comfort**  
Phone 1725 1501 Frederick Avenue

## HOLLEY-SAMPSON BATTERY CO.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN  
FAMOUS "EXIDE" BATTERY  
All makes of batteries repaired and inspected.  
Phone M. 2626. 1902 Francis St.

## Central Oil and Gasoline Co.

Distributors  
Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup, Ebony Tread and Bar-G-Circle Tires, Tubes and Duofold Tubes. Criterion Lubricating Oils and Mutual Greases. M. C. D. Spark Plugs, guaranteed for five years.  
On Frederick Avenue at 9th Street. Phone Main 2049

## Diamond Motor Co.

Felix Near Public Library. Phone Main 3228

## E. H. KELSO

SUCCESSOR TO  
**C. W. DYE WELDING CO.**  
The Weld That Held When Others Fell  
OXY-ACETYLENE PROCESS—CARBON BURNING  
PHONE MAIN 2254 WORK GUARANTEED 1209 FRANCIS STREET

## Louis Fuelling & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Seltzer  
Water and Tripuru Distilled Water

We Sterilize All Empty Bottles

ST. JOSEPH, MO. PHONE 80

## Report to the Humane Society

—all cases of cruelty to children, aged persons and animals. Humane Agent's Office, 2nd floor Central Police Station. Phone Main 1122. Office hours, 8-9 a. m. and 1-2 and 7-8 p. m.

## GREATEST BLUNDER OF THE GERMANS

The Germans "threat" to resume the war if punitive peace conditions be inflicted on them is of no immediate importance. It would be absolutely impossible to realize or equip the army for any effectual resistance to the Allied and American forces. The naval danger is completely eliminated with the surrender of the submarines; the loss of the dreadnaughts would open the way for a closer blockade than ever. There would be practically no airplanes, scant artillery, limited rolling stock. The new defensive lines would have to be far inside the German boundaries. The army would lack many of its best commanders. Discipline, organization and morale would be at low water mark. No, there is no fear of Germany renewing the war. But the braggado of Wolff and Reventlow has nevertheless a certain interest. It illustrates the incurable German mind. Germany fought the war on the theory that other peoples could be scared and bluffed by scaring. This was the explanation of the stupid villainy of Zeppelin raids and U-boat massacres, of Belgian burnings, and slave raiding in France. The German high command thought the nations could be frightened into suing for peace. There never was the least sign of giving in because of fear on the part of

any country. Schrecklichkeit was the supreme blunder of the German war program. But the lesson has not been learned by the German mind, which is incapable of realizing the psychology of a brave, high souled people. The Germans are better beating the tomtom and exhibiting hideous masks today like the Chinese of old, on the theory that they can scare and bluff their adversaries. The hint is not without value to those who are to sit in the conference and frame the terms of peace with permanence.—New York Sun.

## TO TAKE CHARGE OF IRRIGATION

MANHATTAN, Kan.—Special attention will now be given to Kansas irrigation work by J. B. Marcellus, engineer in charge of the department of drainage and irrigation, extension division, Kansas state agricultural college. This is possible thru the recent appointment of I. E. Taylor, who will specialize in farm drainage. Mr. Marcellus spent 7 years in Idaho, Washington and Montana, and is thoroughly familiar with all phases of irrigation development. A bulletin, "Pumping for Irrigation, with Special Reference to the Arkansas River Valley," is ready for distribution. A map is practically completed which will give the acreage now being irrigated by ditch or pump, the irrigable acreage, and the maximum, average and minimum depths to water in all counties west of the 98th meridian.